

HUNS READY FOR ONE MORE DRIVE AGAINST ALLIES IN WEST FRONT

Von Arnim Brings Up Another Army For Supreme Effort

ALLIES CONFIDENT AWAIT ATTACKS

Heavy Bombardment Yesterday Without Infantry Work

NEW YORK, May 5.—(Associated Press).—Unmistakable evidence accumulates that the Germans are preparing for another and an even more powerful thrust against the Allied lines in Flanders. The tremendous losses inflicted upon the hosts of von Arnim in his drives of the last ten days have forced him into inactivity, but it is now conceded that he has brought up a larger army of fresh troops and is on the eve of another tremendous drive.

The Allies are preparing to meet this and are heavily strengthening their positions on both sides of the Lys salient. It is expected that the coming offensive will be launched either south, with Bethune as its objective, or north with the object of driving the Allies from the chain of hills west and north of Mont Kemmel.

MUCH SHELLING
Yesterday morning the German bombardment of these hill positions. Tons of explosives were hurled against Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge throughout the day, the British and French guns replying hotly. During this bombardment the Allies held themselves ready to repulse the expected infantry attacks for which the hurricane fire appeared to be a preliminary, but no German infantry moved forward. In the afternoon, when the shelling had lulled, the Allies surprised the Germans by themselves taking the initiative, the British moving forward into new and stronger positions before Metteren and the French strengthening their lines at Locre. A German counter offensive of a local nature at Locre was thrown back.

FIRING BLINDLY
During the German bombardment, which began at five o'clock, the opening shelling, of a heavy nature was against the lines north of la Clytte and south of Mont Rouge. The Allies were well prepared for this, while the greater part of the German shelling was wild, the weather being hazy and the work of the observers much hampered.

Paris reports spirited artillery bombardments on the Ayr River, but no infantry engagements of consequence at any part of the French front.

The only news of the day's battling sent out from Berlin by wireless was of alleged French counter attacks against Kemmel and Bailleul, which "failed with heavy enemy losses", Berlin stated.

THE LAST THROW

Geneva despatches state that Germany is now grasping together the last of her man power and throwing it into the western fighting. The available reserves have all been sent into France and Flanders, these including the youths kept until now in the re-

AMERICANS WRECK SALIENT OF ENEMY

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(Associated Press).—After an intense artillery fire by the American batteries which evidently made the enemy position for a considerable distance behind the entanglements untenable, American infantry forces yesterday made a raid and completely destroyed the salient.

Heavy shelling preceded the raid and when the American forces had penetrated the entanglements and entered the trenches recently occupied by the Germans, no living soldier was to be found along the entire front of six hundred yards. They then proceeded to blow up all of the enemy works and completely eliminated this salient. This was told in messages from the American front received by the war department yesterday afternoon.

Returning from the battle front in France and from attending the meeting of the supreme war council, Premier Lloyd George highly praised the American forces in London yesterday. He said those now in the fighting were showing a splendid fighting character and that many more were coming into the fighting next month and their places in the training camp taken by new arrivals from the United States.

Robert Berry, the Associated Press correspondent at French headquarters, has been decorated with the legion of honor. Another American correspondent and three British correspondents have also been decorated.

Casualties given out by the war department yesterday for the army numbered eighty-six. Three were killed in action, five died of wounds, four were accidentally killed, sixty-four were wounded, fourteen severely, and one man was missing.

Among the marines the casualties were nine, of whom one was killed in action, three died of wounds and five were slightly wounded.

SEVENTY-FIVE AIRPLANES SHOT DOWN YESTERDAY

LONDON, May 5.—(Associated Press).—There was intense air fighting yesterday on all the various battlefronts, with the Entente airmen maintaining their supremacy and proving victorious in a great majority of the many combats.

The German attempts to direct their bombardments of the British and French positions in Flanders brought about numerous air fights, the Allied aviators sweeping over their positions and driving the Hun machines back. In the course of the day the British flyers alone accounted for thirty-six German planes, the majority of which were shot down and destroyed. In this

fighting the British lost even machines. The Italian front was active for the airmen during the day, the enemy aviators being especially in evidence in observation trips over the Anglo-Italian-French lines. In the fighting fourteen Austrian and German airplanes were shot down.

A wireless despatch from Berlin states that the Entente on all fronts yesterday, lost twenty-five airplanes and two balloons.

Admitting the Berlin claims, which do not correspond to the figures officially submitted by the Entente commanders, the total enemy loss was fifty machines for the day as compared to twenty-five for the Entente.

TURKS IN PALESTINE ESSAY AN ATTACK—ARE HELD AND ROUTED

LONDON, May 5.—(Associated Press).—A Turkish offensive against a section of the lines in Palestine drawn by General Allenby from the Jordan River to the coast was launched yesterday, resulting not only in the repulse of the Ottomans but the complete routing of the attacking column. The Turks advanced to the number

of several thousand, attempting to effect a surprise. They were met by the British with a resistance that threw them back in confusion, taking advantage of which the British charged and scattered the attacking column. When the battle ended, the British had moved forward, had killed a large number of the enemy and had taken three hundred and fourteen prisoners.

INTERNED GERMANS CAUGHT TUNNELING

ATLANTA, May 4.—(Associated Press).—An attempt to make a whole sale delivery of the German prisoners interned at Fort McPherson has been foiled by the discovery of the plot. The Germans, working by stealth, had dug a fifty foot tunnel toward freedom, attempting to get out of their enclosure. The discovery of the plot has resulted in filling up the tunnel and a stricter guard.

SHORTAGE OF OIL IS GROWING IMMINENT

WASHINGTON, May 4.—(Associated Press).—Secretary of Interior Lane today declared that the oil situation is so acute that after sixty days ships, railroads and war industries will be unable to obtain oil unless some drastic action is taken. The oil land leasing bill is still unpassed.

LONG RANGE RIFLE PUT OUT OF ACTION

LONDON, May 4.—(Associated Press).—News has been received here that one of the big German guns in the forest of St. Gobain has been put out of action by a direct fire from a French gun. The hit tore the big gun's emplacement to pieces.

PEACE EMISSARY THOUGHT TO BE NOW IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 5.—(Associated Press).—It is declared today by well informed men that there is already a "peace emissary" in England. It is believed that such emissary is a diplomat of a neutral country who is acting on behalf of Berlin, chiefly in a sounding of sentiment to learn the proper moment for the launching of the proposals.

serve depots in Alsace-Lorraine. Further details of the huge flood of German dead and wounded flowing back from the French and Belgian fronts have come from Belgium via Amsterdam.

Long trains full of wounded from Picardy and Flanders are following each other in almost continuous succession on the Namur-Liege railway. The rolling stock is so overcrowded that it is necessary to use coal-cars to carry the wounded. In Belgium not only the hospitals but convents, schools and factories are overcrowded with the wounded.

WORLD'S RECORD IN SHIPBUILDING COMPLETED TODAY

Collier Tuckahoe To Be Launched Twenty-Six Days After Laying of Keel

COUNTRY IS ON EVE OF GREAT EXPANSION

Agreement Between Builders and Laborers Insures Continued Progress

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(Associated Press).—With the launching of the collier Tuckahoe today a new world's record in ship building will have been established. Hardly has one new record, deemed startling, been made before an even more surprising record supplants it. The Tuckahoe will be launched twenty-seven days after the laying of the keel. Because of the speed shown in construction more than ordinary importance attaches to the launching of the collier.

SHIP BOARD TELLS OF OUTPUT FOR YEAR

WASHINGTON, May 4.—(Official).—The country is on the verge of a tremendous expansion in its merchant marine. This is insured by an agreement which has been reached between the government, ship building concerns and the workmen whereby a stable and certain wage scale is determined and will be maintained and other conditions adjusted. Representatives of labor have announced their complete satisfaction with the arrangement.

The shipping board announces that 236 steel and wooden vessels will be launched during the present year. This will give an added tonnage of 1,440,627 tons.

The shipping board is now operating 187 ship yards which contain 743 ways.

SEDITION WILL BE SEVERELY PUNISHED

Agreement Is Reached On Bill and Senate Immediately Adopts Conference Report

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(Associated Press).—Agreement in conference was reached yesterday on the Sedition Bill and immediately on the receipt of the report of its committee by the senate the report was adopted and sent to the house where it may be passed or Monday.

Extreme and severe penalties are included under this measure upon those who may be found guilty of the offenses which are defined as seditious. It was to this bill that Senator Chamberlain offered an amendment for trial by court martial instead of by the courts but his proposal was voted down.

The measure is designed to cover utterances as well as actions and is nearly the most important measure that has been passed since the espionage bill so far as governing the conduct of citizens and residents of the country during the war.

Supervision of travel of American citizens, so as to guard the country against spies and other enemy agents is provided under broad powers conferred by a bill pending in the house with the Administration and Foreign Affairs Committee as its sponsors.

WILSON INCLINES TO SHOW LENIENCY

Course of the President in Commuting Death Sentences Supports Baker's Policy

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(Associated Press).—In the opinion of many the action of President Wilson in commuting the death penalty for four United States soldiers convicted of serious dereliction from duty is an approval of the policy of Secretary of War Baker that the death penalty should not be inflicted except in certain special cases.

The President yesterday announced that he had reviewed the evidence and the findings in four court martial cases in which sentence of death had been pronounced and decided to disapprove of the findings. In two instances he commuted the sentence that the prisoners should be shot to prison terms and in the other two instances the men were pardoned.

Two men had been convicted of flagrant disobedience to orders and the sentence is commuted to imprisonment for three years. The other two were convicted of sleeping when on post and these two the President has pardoned.

OVERSUBSCRIPTION TO LOAN IS LARGE

WASHINGTON, May 4.—(Associated Press).—The Liberty Loan is "over the top." Announcement was made at the treasury department early today that reports at that time showed the oversubscription to be six and three quarters millions above the three billion minimum set for the campaign.

Much Like Slavery Is Life of French With Huns

Those Back of Lines Are Forced By Germany To Undergo Perils and Hardships

FRENCH FRONT, May 5.—(Associated Press).—Life among the French civilians behind the German lines in the occupied departments of France has become almost slavery. The oppressed people have to submit to restrictions depriving them of all the usual amenities of human existence. Details of the terrorizing process introduced by the Germans, which is daily becoming more severe, have reached the correspondents of the Associated Press from a number of quarters where the German army holds possession.

According to some of these communications everybody—that is to say, men, women and children—is forced to work for the German conquerors, especially in the country districts and towns near the front. One young woman and she is only one among many tells how she was made to fell trees in the forest of Saint-Gobain, which was under constant gunfire, while in the same vicinity all the supply columns for the troops in the most dangerous parts of the line were formed of French civilians.

All Produce Taken
In the neighborhood of Cambrai agricultural work is carried out by the peasants under the surveillance of German soldiers and when the produce is ripe it is all requisitioned by the military authorities. The factories in the city itself have been robbed of their machinery with the result that large numbers of workers have been reduced to semi-starvation and consequent sickness. At the end of 1917 there were still 7000 inhabitants in the city, all of whom were compelled to take refuge in the cellars.

In most parts of the country the Spanish-Dutch relief, which has taken the place of the American Relief Commission, goes on normally, but it is asserted that the German authorities manage to obtain possession of a portion of the provisions. In Lille the prices of food are extremely high, and the population, already impoverished, has great trouble to obtain food. Eggs cost them 36 cents apiece, meat is from \$2.60 to \$3 a pound when it is available, shoes are \$25 a pair, cloth cost \$16 a yard, and there is no beer, milk or soap to be had, while coal is distributed at the rate of 56 pounds per head of the population per month. At the price of 36 cents a pound or \$720 per ton of 2000 pounds.

No Fresh Meat
In Charleville matters are even worse. The people have not had any fresh meat for two and a half years and for other provisions they have to rely on the relief committee, which makes a distribution twice a week. Each person is given in the course of every fortnight the following articles: half a pound of bacon, half a pound of lard, half a pound of salt meat, half a pound of salt, sometimes a fifth of a pound of coffee, two-fifths of a pound of sugar, a quarter of a pound of butter, and small quantities of corn, rice, etc. Besides these things each person receives once a month a can of condensed milk. In the stores coffee costs about \$7 a pound, sugar nearly \$2, chocolate nearly \$4. The sale of potatoes is forbidden.

Work For Germans
Nearly all the men work for the Germans, who forbid them to leave their houses before seven in the morning and they must return by eight in the evening.

At Desail French prisoners have been employed in the destruction of the factories, from which all the machinery has been taken and sent to Germany, while at Saint-Quentin all the statues have been taken down and specialists from Germany have removed everything of value from the basilica. Even children of school age, most of whom have not had the opportunity to go to school three years, are made to work along the roads and in the forests.

There will be no further collections for a \$50,000 advertising fund to attract tourists to the Islands until shiping facilities are improved in here, according to a recent decision reached by a committee of the chamber of commerce. As soon as the present congestion of travel improves, the collection of this fund will be resumed.

No Rest For That Aching Back



Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aches and your kidneys irregular, if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of women worn out with weak kidneys. "When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other). Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

RAILROADS ARE TO DISCOURAGE TRAVEL

Trains From Chicago To Pacific Coast Cut One-third—Summer Rates Cancelled

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(Associated Press).—Passenger travel by railroad will not be encouraged by the government during war days. This is evidenced both by federal and state action which was announced yesterday.

One-third of all of the passenger trains traveling between the Chicago and Pacific Coast points are to be abolished on June 1. This will bring a saving in operating cost of \$12,000,000 to the railroad administration of the country besides leaving the tracks clear for an added amount of freight transportation.

In California, according to despatches received from San Francisco last evening, steps have been taken to discourage travel through the elimination of special excursion and summer vacation rates. This action was taken by the State Railroad Commission and it is expected that other states will follow along the same lines.

FAST INCREASES IN FORCES PLANNED

Participation of United States Will Be Made Preponderating Factor In War

WASHINGTON, May 4.—(Official).—Secretary of War Baker announced today that the United States will call enough men to the colors to make victory certain. He made known that the army this month from 45 states and that congress will be asked to appropriate \$15,000,000,000 for the army this coming year.

"Let's avoid specific figures," said Secretary Baker, "for they imply limits. There is no limit, for the United States will call enough men to make victory certain and as rapidly as they can be trained."

The states of California, Oregon and Nevada are not subject to this call owing to the large number of previous volunteers filling their quotas. In April there were called 150,000 men. May's call will make the total 380,000 instead of 100,000 monthly, according to the original plan.

All present training camps will be used and some enlarged. Last year's army estimates totaled \$9,000,000,000 for 1,500,000 men, which force has already been exceeded. Fifteen billion dollars would equip and maintain a force of 3,000,000 men.

The United States navy will have 500,000 men by the end of the year, declared Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt in a speech at New York. The present number is 370,000, whereas it was but 75,000 at the beginning of the war.

Secretary Roosevelt asserted that there are now 170 United States warships with 40,000 sailors in foreign waters, adding that "Hardly a day passes without adding a ship to the American fleet over there."

NINETEEN YEARS IS SET AS DRAFT LIMIT

Canada Takes Men Two Years Younger Than United States

OTTAWA, May 4.—(Associated Press).—The Canadian minimum age limit for calling men into military service will be reduced to nineteen years. A proclamation to this effect is being issued and there will be registration soon of those to be drafted for service under the new act. More recruits thus made available may be called to the colors in July.

HESITATE AT NOTHING

The Frankfurter Zeitung bluntly announced that the Central Powers must have food and will hesitate at nothing to secure it.

The capture of Sebastopol by a German force is expected to bring an end to the opposition to Germany on the Black Sea. The German hopes are set forth in the Roehische Zeitung, who says that the occupation of the Crimean port should mean the death blow to the Russian Black Sea fleet, which is left now without a base and with no port where fuel, ammunition and supplies may be obtained.

The Bolshevik delegates from the fleet and the representatives of the German army have already renewed their peace negotiations and are approaching a satisfactory conclusion, which will entail the disarming of the Russian war ships.

AUSTRIANS ARE DESPERATE FOR FOOD: YIELDS TO GERMAN DEMAND

Provisionally Turn the Tyrol and Bohemia Over To Berlin

SITUATION DARK IN THE UKRAINE

Robbed of Food, It Is Now To Be Crushed For Revolting

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(Associated Press).—Although Vienna despatches announce intense activity all along the Austro-Italian front, from the sea to the mountains, and it is announced that Emperor Charles has left for the front, apparently to encourage his troops in some coming great offensive, the interest attaches more to the political and economic news from that section of Europe than to the war news.

Rome, as a matter of fact, makes no mention of the "intense activity" reported from Vienna, the official Italian communiqué describing the fighting on the Italian front as consisting of desultory artillery and air fighting.

AUSTRIA DESPERATE

The important news, coming in official despatches, is that describing the straits to which the Dual Monarchy is being put for food and the revolts which the robbing of the Ukrainians has precipitated. So serious is the food situation throughout Austria that von Seydler, the premier, has been forced to give way to the pressure of the German partisans and has agreed to the attachment of the Northern Tyrol to Bavaria and of Northern Bohemia to Saxony for the purpose of provisioning.

While this is a confession that Austria cannot feed its populations, it is a further severe weakening of the bonds of the Austro-Hungarian confederation and a confession of the inability of Austria to stand without Germany. The political consequences of this surrender of partial authority over those sections of Austria bordering upon Germany are expected to be far-reaching.

END OF PREMIER

The Holland news bureau, reporting on the Austrian situation, says that von Seydler will undoubtedly be forced to resign when the Emperor returns from the front. Prior to his departure from his capital, Emperor Charles empowered von Seydler to dissolve the diet forthwith, this being necessary because of the ceaseless agitation over the food situation.

ROBBED AND KILLED

The Ukrainians are being made desperate by the manner in which their already scanty food supply is being taken from them by the German military, in the majority of cases by force. The Ukraine is in open revolt and the peasants have repudiated the new government forced upon their country at the points of German bayonets.

Despatches to the state department announce that the Central Powers are preparing to take drastic steps to crush the Ukrainians, both Berlin and Vienna complaining that these people are making altogether too much trouble and are not surrendering their food stuffs when called upon.